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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
For
OCTOBER
SCORPIO
Sun Mon Tues Wed Thu Fri Sat
1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Fort Almanac—October 9.

Sun Rises	6 01 A M
Sun Sets	5.30 P M
Day's Length	11 h 81 m
High Water at Southport	8 54 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.8? A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 50°; 8 p. m., 56°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 50°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.71.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 7.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 4.2 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rain has fallen over Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama during the past 24 hours. Generally, this morning, fair to cloudy colder weather prevails, with rain falling on the Central Gulf coast. Heavy rains: Waco, Tex., 2.70; Port Eads, 1.66 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness with showers; northeasterly winds.

For South Carolina—Generally cloudy weather; light showers; clearing and slightly warmer in Northern Georgia; northeasterly winds, probably brisk on the Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES

The details of transfer of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad have been completed, and the property is now virtually in new hands and will now be operated for the general railroad development and welfare of the South. ——*The great fire* in Guayaquil has been subdued; the loss is estimated at $25,000,000, while the total insurance is little over $2 000,000; many lives lost. ——Foreign news—Immense damage by a gale on the coast of England; an entente between France, Russ a and Great Britain in regard to Turkey. ——Hon. Wm. J. Bryan will devote the last week of the campaign to Illinois, closing at Chicago. ——Gold in the treasury—Imports since August amounts to $89,000,000; withdrawals a little over three and a half millions. ——Bryan in Iowa Iowa—The principal attraction at Burlington's celebration; the city profusely decorated and crowds of visitors; several speeches made by the Presidential candidate to immense gatherings of the people. ——Situation in Texas—Four full Presidential tickets to be voted for at the November election. ——President Cleveland, Mr. Thurber and Commodore Benedict left Greenwich, Conn., on the *Oneida* yesterday for New York on his way to Washington. ——Comptroller Eckels yesterday issued a call for the report of the condition of National banks at the close of business Tuesday, October 6th. ——Florida's election—The indications are that the Democratic majority will be fifteen thousand. ——Georgia's election——Governor Atkinson's majority will not be less than thirty-eight thousand. ——Grain and provision market ——Cotton futures market. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call was easier at 4@8 per cent., last loan at 5, closing offered at 5 per cent.; cotton dull; middling gulf 8 3 16c; middling 7 15 16c; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 20@2 80, good to choice $2 80@3 10; wheat—spot market quiet and active with options; No. 2 red October 73⅝c; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 29c. at elevator and 30c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet at 28@28¼c; rosin firm; strained common to good $1 75.

The Republicans are rejoicing over the gains made in the Connecticut town elections. It doesn't take much to give joy to the Republicans these days.

In view of the fact that Hanna has been claiming Texas, it is interesting to know that Judge Gordon, of that State, writes a gentleman in Asheville that Bryan will carry it by from 100,000 to 150,000 majority.

Although Hon. Hoke Smith supported the Democratic State ticket in Georgia and is supporting Bryan and Sewall, he isn't perspiring over it nor crowning himself with glory by the manner of his support.

There was a rumor in Winston yesterday that Attorney General Harmon had called for the resignations of District Attorneys Glenn and Aycock, on the charge of "offensive partisanship." As Mr. Harmon has gone into the bouncing business we wouldn't be surprised if this report were true, though it is doubted at Winston.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 15. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,006

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER.

But two more Saturdays remain for registration, and every Democrat who wants to cast a vote on the day of election must see that his name is registered and *be sure* of it.

We regret to say that the Democrats of Wilmington have not yet shown that interest in registration that they should, and while we have no fears that many will fail to register, it is important that *every one* should register and do it without delay, to guard against accidents or events that might prevent one from registering. One who defers it to the last day or hour may be overtaken by sickness and thus be unable to register, or in the rush of the last hours be crowded out, so that it is the safe and better way to get your name on the lists and run no risk of forgetting it, or of being unable to register and thus losing your vote when it may have a mighty influence in determining the result.

The Republicans of this county have not taken any chances, but were active and zealous in registering on the first and second Saturdays, as they will be in the two remaining Saturdays. They are well organized, the managers know their men, they watch the registering, and when they find names missing they hunt the men up and see that their names go on. They have got this thing down so systematically that we are told that from some, if not all, of the colored pulpits in the city, the men in the congregations have been urged to lose no time in registering. As a result there will be very few, if any, colored voters in this city or county whose names will not be on the lists, if they are not already on.

Figuring on the lists as they now appear, the Republican managers are counting on carrying the county, because they construe the absence of many Democratic names as an evidence of apathy, and take it for granted that many of those whose names are not on the lists are indifferent as to the result and do not care much whether they vote or not.

It is not complimentary to Democrats, who pay the bulk of the taxes and are vitally interested in good Government in nation, State and county, that Republicans, and colored Republicans, too, should take more interest in the election and in the result than they do, but it must be confessed that so far this seems to be the case. It is not so really but seems so simply because so many Democrats have been procrastinating about registering, intending to do later what should already be done.

We write this as a reminder to urge those Democrats who have failed to register to delay no longer, but to go *next Saturday*, get their names on the books and take no chances of accident or failure on the last Saturday.

We have, when they are united, a formidable foe to contend against in this county, but if we be determined and active, and register our full strength, work as we should and poll our full strength, we can whip them as we have done before, and it must be remembered that we are fighting not only for our county, but for everything from the Government of the Republic to the township. There never was a time when the people of this country had more at stake, and when a ballot means more or wielded a mightier influence for weal or woe.

Democrats, your county, your State, your country call on you to *do your duty*, and to do your duty register at the first opportunity, if you have not already done so, that you may do your duty as a loyal Democrat and a good citizen.

Geo. B. Anderson, who fell a distance of 3,000 feet from a balloon in Kansas, knocked a hole fourteen inches in the ground when he struck it. The chronicler mentions the damage to the ground but fails to note whether the balloonist was much rattled, but the distance from which he fell justifies the opinion that he will have no more use for balloons.

Ex-President Harrison isn't banking very much on the nimble pencils of the McKinley figurers. In passing through Washington recently he expressed the opinion that there were several Western States, pivotal States this time, in which "unceasing, vigorous work must be done by the Republicans to ensure success."

"Talking about the grip of gold," says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, "the way the yellow metal is coming to this country at present seems to show that it is losing its grip in Europe." But the gold doesn't seem to be coming just now. The fellows on the other side ran up the exchange and stopped that business.

The New York *Herald*, in figuring up on the election, gives Bryan 210 votes and McKinley 237, but in doing this it counts in the doubtful States in which Mark Hanna says the "battle royal" will be fought for the remaining days in this month.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Rhea.
W. E. SPRINGER & Co—Buck ranges.
C. W. POLVOGT & Co.—Dress goods and

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOUND—Polster dog.
ATTENTION—Heptasophs.
R. H. BUNTING—Announcement.
J. S. McEACHERN—Grah flour, meal.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Register next Saturday!

— Register! Register! Register!

— The steamboat *Driver*, Capt. Robinson, left for Fayetteville last evening at 6 o'clock.

— The Bureau map issued yesterday, showed that a storm of considerable energy is developing over the central Gulf.

— An excursion from Liberty and Silver City on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., is expected to arrive here to-morrow at 12 35 p. m.

— A cablegram received by the STAR last night, announces the death of George Du Maurier, the author of "Trilby" and other popular novels.

— A new building with shingle roof, has been erected on the west side of the river by the Ferry Company to replace the building destroyed by the recent fire.

— Remember, Democrats, there are but two more days for registration, next Saturday and Saturday week. See that your name is on the book in your precinct.

— A special meeting of Tar Heel Conclave No. 875, Improved Order of Heptasophs, will be held to-night at 8 o'clock. Every member is expected to be present.

— Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Austin H. Burr, of this city, to Miss Susan Moore Macmurdo, of Ashland, Va., October 21st, at St. James' church, Ashland.

— Mr. W. B. Harker, Secretary and Treasurer of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas, which will be held at Maxton the 28th, 29th and 30th of this month, was in the city yesterday.

— Alex. Harper, colored, charged with robbing the money-drawer in Mr. A. C. Wessell's store Wednesday evening, was sent to jail yesterday from the City Court in default of bail in the sum of $900.

— The Seaboard Air Line officials in the city yesterday upon attendance of the meeting of stockholders of the Carolina Central railroad, were apparently "in the dark" as to the deal by which the New York syndicate obtained control of the Seaboard & Roanoke railroad. They said they could give no information in regard to the matter.

U. S. Cruiser Raleigh's Visit to Southport.

Capt. Merrill Miller, of the United States cruiser *Raleigh*, in a communication to Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., president of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, dated at Fortress Monroe, October 7th, says that he has suggested to Governor Carr that Monday next, the 12th inst., is the day that will best suit the movements of the ship to visit Southport to receive the testimonial to be presented on behalf of the citizens of the State of North Carolina, and that if this date is selected the *Raleigh* will leave Fortress Monroe for Southport on or about the 10th inst.

The pleasure of Governor Carr in the matter has not yet been learned, but doubtless the date appointed will meet with his approval.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—204 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,931 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 173 bbls rosin, 99 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—145 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—4 casks spirits turpentine, 280 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—29 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—16 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,766 bales; spirits turpentine, 56 casks; rosin, 744 bbls; tar, 159 bbls; crude turpentine, 27 bbls.

Superior Court.

Again yesterday the time of the Superior Court was occupied in the hearing of testimony in the case of Rittenhouse vs. Wilmington Street Railway Company. The day was taken up in the examination of witnesses for the defence. The case will probably consume the time of the Court to-day and to-morrow. The following compose the jury, viz.: Messrs. J. I. Weston, D. T. McCulloch, H. L. Horne, J. G. W. Tienken, C. H. Eidens, R. B. Barrus, C. L. Spencer, E. D. George, W. H. Scarborough, T. J. Dempsey, J. E. Humphrey and S. A. Craig.

At 5.30 p. m. yesterday Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The State Fair.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R. announces a rate of one first class fare for the round trip to Raleigh on account of the State Fair, October 19th to 23d. Rate from Wilmington, $4.85.

Also, a special rate for tickets sold October 21st and 23d only, for the round trip. Rate from Wilmington, $3.50; Fayetteville, $2.25; Maxton, $3.15.

— Ex-Judge H. G. Connor was a visitor in the city yesterday.

CAROLINA CENTRAL R. R. CO.

Stockholders' Meeting—Resolution Endorsing the Management of the Company—Directors and Officers Elected For the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company was held yesterday afternoon, at 1 00 o'clock, at the general office of the company in this city.

Mr. Jas. C. Stevenson was called to the chair, and Mr. I. H. Sharp, by request, acted as secretary.

Report of the committee appointed to verify proxies showed that the total of 11,840 shares of stock 11,235 were represented in perso or by proxy.

After the reading of the annual reports of the President and Treasurer of the Company, Mr. T. Aug. Johnson, of 58 William street, New York city, who represents over two million dollars of the securities of the Company, addressed the meeting. He stated that he had read in the New York *Sun* and other papers, attacks upon the management of the affairs of the Seaboard Air Line, of which the Carolina Central constitutes a part, which articles alleged that the interests of the security-holders of the company were ruthlessly sacrificed and the physical condition of the roads being impaired by the mismanagement of the Line, and he deemed it expedient upon the part of the stockholders, in view of the totally different condition of affairs of the company as presented in the annual reports exhibited to them, to pass resolutions in approval of the business sagacity and excellent management which had characterized the conduct of the company's operations.

Mr. Johnson then submitted the resolutions, which were read, as follows:

WHEREAS, alarmist reports have recently appeared in the daily press indicating great losses and grievous mismanagement on the part of the officers of the Seaboard Air Line; and, whereas, the official report presented by the management of the Carolina Central Railroad Company, a part of said system, shows a large increase in net earnings over last year, and a large surplus over operating and fixed charges, together with many valuable improvements and betterments to roadway; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company hereby express their grateful recognition to the management for such increase of earnings and increase of the company's plant, and their confidence in the practical wisdom and business capacity of its officers in conducting the affairs of the company.

Mr. G. J. Boney expressed his high appreciation of the facts as stated in the resolution, and moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson, the chairman, stated that he took pleasure in putting the resolution before the meeting, the conclusions and sentiments expressed being fully coincided in by him.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Mr. Hoffman expressed his appreciation of the compliment paid him and his officers.

The resignation of Mr. John Gill, of Baltimore, as a member of the Board of Directors, was read and accepted.

An election for directors was then held and the following were chosen, viz: R. C. Hoffman, Baltimore; J. Aug. Johnson, A. J. Oaderdonk, New York; G. J. Boney, J. C. Stevenson, Wilmington; Geo. N. Moale, W. H. Blackford, J. L. Mims, Baltimore; J. H. Sharp, Portsmouth, Va.; D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte; Charles D. Fisher, Baltimore. The only change made in the old Board of Directors was the election of Mr. Moale, of Baltimore, in place of Mr. John Gill, resigned.

Messrs. John F. McNair and W. E. Springer were elected directors to represent the Carolina Central Railroad Company in meetings of the Wilmington Bridge Company.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—R. C. Hoffman.
Vice President—Emitt St. John.
Secretary and Treasurer—John H. Sharp.

The meeting then adjourned.

After adjournment of the meeting, President Hoffman, Vice President St. John, Treasurer J. H. Sharp and others accompanying the party, left in a special car on the 3 30 p. m. train on the Carolina Central for Portsmouth, Va.

Episcopal Convocation.

Southport *Leader*, October 8th: The Episcopal Convocation opened last night at 7.30 p. m. by a sermon by Rev. Dr. Long. To-day and to-morrow services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Those who arrived yesterday were: Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Dean of Convocation, of Wilmington; Rev. Dr. Long, of Newbern; Rev. T. M. N. George, of Newbern; Rev. Stewart McQueen, of Goldsboro; Rev. Edward Wooten, of Wilmington.

To-day Right Rev. A. A. Watson, Bishop of Diocese of East Carolina, and Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, together with several other clergymen, are expected.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

CY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Burgaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville, 10th; Trenton, 12th; Newbern, 13th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

Seventh Annual Fair.

The Seventh Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 28, 29 and 30. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

Hon. J. A. Lockhart, of Wadesboro, is in town.

— Mr. T. W. Hancock, of Newbern, was in the city yesterday, on business.

— Mr. Thos. L. Leonard, of Littleton High School, returned home last night.

— Mrs. Hall, of Greensboro, is in the city on a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. D. McMillan.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Richardson, of Goldsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Hon. Risden T. Bennett, of Wadesboro, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thomas C. Daniels, of Newbern, has returned home after a short visit to Wilmington.

— Mr. G. R. LeRoy, of Norfolk Va., representing the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, is in the city.

— Mr. Robin Taylor, of Jacksonville, Fla., secretary to the agent of the Atlantic Coast Line there, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. J. N. Smith, of Scotland Neck, one of the Atlantic Coast Line conductors, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

WARD BOUNDARIES.

For the Information of Voters at the Approaching Election.

FIRST WARD.

First Division—Hilton street to Fifth, Fifth to Harnett, Harnett to Fourth, Fourth to Campbell, Campbell to the river.

Second Division—Hilton street to Sixth, Sixth to Walnut, Walnut to Fifth, Fifth to Red Cross, Red Cross to Fourth, Fourth to Harnett, Harnett to Hilton street.

Third Division—Hilton street to Eighth, Eighth to Mulberry, Mulberry to Sixth, Sixth to Hilton street.

Fourth Division—Hilton street to Tenth, Tenth to Swan, Swan to Wood street, Wood street to Mulberry, Mulberry to Eighth, Eighth to Hilton street.

Fifth Division—Hilton street to the Creek, from Creek to Seventeenth, Seventeenth to Dock, Dock to Tenth, Tenth to Mulberry, Mulberry to Wood street; Wood street to Swan, Swan to Tenth, Tenth to Hilton street.

SECOND WARD.

Campbell to Fourth, Fourth to Dock, Dock to the river and all that part of the city west of Cape Fear river.

THIRD WARD.

First Division—Red Cross to Fifth, Fifth to Walnut, Walnut to Sixth, Sixth to Mulberry, Mulberry to Seventh, Seventh to Dock, Dock to Fourth, Fourth to Red Cross.

Second Division—Mulberry to Tenth, Tenth to Dock, Dock to Seventh, Seventh to Mulberry.

FOURTH WARD.

First Division—All west of Fourth street.

Second Division—All east of Fourth street.

Fourth Ward (full)—Dock to Eighth, Eighth to Church, Church to the river, river to Dock street.

FIFTH WARD.

First Division—Church to Third, Third to Queen, Queen to Second, Second to Greenfield, Greenfield to the River, from the River to Church street.

Second Division—Church to Sixth, Sixth to Greenfield, Greenfield to Second, Second to Queen, Queen to Third, Third to Church street.

Third Division—Church to Seventh, Seventh to Dock, Dock to Eighth, Eighth to Greenfield, Greenfield to Sixth, Sixth to Church street.

Fourth Division—Dock to Seventeenth, Seventeenth to Eighth, Eighth to Dock street.

OPERA HOUSE.

Mlle. Rhea Tuesday Night in "Mary, Queen of Scots."

After a month of most successful comedy, the management of the Wilmington Opera House presents as their next attraction the celebrated French actress Mlle. Rhea, who will appear here next Tuesday evening, Oct. 13th, in Schiller's great masterpiece, "Mary, Queen of Scots." A more pathetic play has never been written than this intense story of the life, imprisonment and death of that famous queen. Rhea excels in romantic and historical roles, and she may truly be classed among the famous stage women of the times. Her popularity with the thinking people has steadily increased, from year to year, until her coming to the cities is now hailed as an event of the utmost importance, and they can always rest assured that they will see an artistic characterization and a production worthy of her transcendent ability.

Theatre-goers in this city of about three years ago well remember Mlle. Rhea's visit, in the "Czarina," she playing in the title role. The Wilmington press spoke in the highest praise of her performance. She is this season under the management of the well known New York theatrical firm, Rich & Marder, who have surrounded her with a most talented company of players. Mlle. Rhea has been filling most of her engagements at $1.50 a seat, but in this city the best seats in the Opera House will go for $1.00. Seats on sale at Gerken's, commencing to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co., will sell round trip tickets to Southport on account of the District Conference and Sunday School Convention October 20-24. Rate from Fayetteville, $4.05 Maxton, $4.35.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FUSION MOVEMENT.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE IN SPECIAL SESSION.

A Proposition Providing for Complete Fusion with the Populists Under Consideration—Populist State Chairman Non-Committal—Says His Committee Will Consider Any Proposition.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 8

At Troy Colonel Dockery and Mr. R. B. Boone endeavored to get Senator Pritchard to divide time with them. This he refused to do, and after speaking more than an hour the Senator was followed by Colonel Dockery, who entered the hall. An effort was made to get the Republicans to leave the hall, and some of them did so, but it was not long after Colonel Dockery had begun his denunciation of Senator Pritchard that those who left returned.

I saw a gentleman ask three colored Republicans, above the average intelligence and who were discussing politics, whether Hanna or McKinley was the Republican nominee for President, and neither of them could say.

Chairman Holton gives his official approval of Otho Wilson's *Hayseeder*. He says it is an excellent campaign publication from a Republican standpoint, and will do the fusion cause good.

Hal Ayer was asked this morning why the Populists never made a straight fight in politics and if they intended to continue in the political huckstering business, "We would have made a straight fight this time," he said, "if the Democrats hadn't stolen our platform."

The Republicans announce that Tom Watson will visit the State within two weeks. Maj. Grant states that the information was received from a Populist.

In the county Republicans are putting up negroes as candidates for magistrates to the displeasure of the Populists.

Maj. Grant made an address to the Populists of Wayne before they made their nominations for county officers. The Major states that the Populist candidates for the Legislature pledged themselves to vote for Pritchard for the Senate before they were nominated.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 8.—National Committeeman Daniels, who returned from Washington, D. C., to-day, says there is no doubt about Bryan's election.

Committeeman Daniels met Senators Butler and Faulkner and discussed State politics. He says the National Committee desires to see fusion in North Carolina between Democrats and Populists in order to secure the election of nine silver Congressmen.

State Chairman Ayers says the Populists' agreement with the Republicans is not binding, because Russell has failed to comply with a tacit understanding.

At 12.30 the committee is still in session, and there is no prospect of an early adjournment. All the proceedings are marked by universal secrecy. A committeeman announces that nothing has been done as yet. The proposition for fusion with Populists on Congressmen has not been acted upon, and whether action is taken will not likely be made public for the present.

By Southern Associated Press.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 8.—The Democratic State Committee is in special session here to-night with a full attendance. National Committeeman Josephus Daniels stated this afternoon that he had just returned from Washington, D. C., where he had a consultation with some of the National Committee, and that it is the earnest wish of the latter that nine free silver Congressmen shall be elected in North Carolina, and that it also desires to see the Democrats and Populists unite to accomplish this purpose.

Members of the Democratic State Committee presented a resolution providing for complete fusion with the Populists and leaving details of the matter to the Campaign Committee.

The session of the State committee will be a long one. The question is whether the Populists, who have signed a contract with the Republicans to fuse on Congressmen and on a part of the State ticket, will agree to any arrangement with the Democrats. The Populist State chairman is non-committal, but says his committee will consider any proposition made to it. He asserts that it has never rejected any proposition made by the Democrats. The chairman of the latter party says a proposition for Congressional fusion was made to the Populists August 18th, but was not acted on.

Up to 12 30 this morning the Democratic State committee has taken no action regarding the proposition to fuse with the Populists, but is discussing the situation in the State by districts and even by counties.

The Populist State chairman says he considers his party's agreement with the Republicans for fusion on the Congressional ticket and partial fusion on the State ticket, as not binding, because he claims the Republicans have not kept their promise to support the Populist nominee for Governor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE,
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 13.
Event of the Season. Engagement of the Distinguished Artist
Rhea,
Supported by a Metropolitan Company, under direction of Rich & Maeder, presenting her Greatest Triumph,
"Mary, Queen of Scots,"
In five acts, by Schiller. A special feature of the production is the Magnificent Costuming.
oct 9 3t fr su tu

AND THE DOCTOR SAID:
"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store"
He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.
He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.
He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.
Prescription filling is serious work.
NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store.
sep 24 tf

Still in the Ring.
I WISH TO INFORM YOU ALL THAT I have reduced my price for Shaving to 10 cents, and that you will get just as good work and as much attention as you did when the price was higher. You can also get a good Hair Cut, or anything else in the Barber's line. Give me a call and see for yourself.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
oct 4 tf No. 11 South Front street.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY
Our New Fall and Winter Stock of
Dress Goods and Carpets.
OUR CARPET STOCK
THE MOST COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.
Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.
The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Successors to Katz & Polvogt,
No. 9 North Front St.
sep 20 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"
WE HAVE A LINE OF THE ABOVE
CELEBRATED STOVES.
Will guarantee them to be the finest goods on the market. Only porcelain lined ovens made that will stand.
The Heating Stoves are just superb. All we ask is an examination of the goods.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. oct 7 tf

NOW ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLES.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.
PURE HOPS AND MALT
LAGER BEER,
Brewed by our new Master Brewer, Mr. P. V. D. Westelaken, a graduate of the U. S. Brewers' Academy, N. Y., and Lehmann's Brewing Academy in Worms, Germany, and of ten years' practical experience in the leading Breweries of the United States and Germany.
Mr. Westelaken was instructed to make a
Fine Beer
regardless of expense in material and production. We now ask the public to judge of the result.
ROBERT PORTNER BREWING CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct 7 1w

Matting, Matting!
We have it in large quantities, and the price is cheaper than you ever saw it. We have received by last steamer 188 rolls of assorted styles and colors A very heavy Matting, 1 yard wide, at 10c. A heavier Matting at 12½c. Seamless Cotton Warp at 15c. Very heavy seamless, in splendid colors, at 18c. Fine Matting for parlor use, light grounds with the dark, at 20c. Hall Matting, the heaviest and finest Matting we ever saw, for 8½c per yard. If you are thinking of buying Matting see ours before you buy.
CARPETS! CARPETS!—We want to close out all our Carpets. Cash sales. We will allow a discount of 20 per cent. We have decided to sell out all of our entire stock of Carpets at this discount. Our prices were always lower than other merchants, and now they are one-third less. A Heavy Hemp Carpet, ½ yard wide, at 12c; 1 yard wide at 15c and 20c; Cotton Carpet, pretty colors, at 25c; One-half Wool Ingrains, very heavy and nice, at 39c; All Wool Ingrain at 50c; Fine Tapestry Brussels at 48, 50, 60 and 69c per yard.
RUGS—Rugs of all styles; 36 by 72 inches at 89c each. Smyrna Rugs we have been selling at $3.50, 2½x5 feet, now at $1 90. The best Smyrna Rugs, 36x72 inches, worth at our closest prices $4.35, now at $ 35. We mean to do what we say. We have got the run of the trade on this class of goods and we mean to hold it. Give us a look if you want to buy, and if you do not want to buy, look any how.
Opaque Linen Window Shades in assorted colors, 36x72 inches, with the best rollers and fixtures complete, at 25c each. Oil Cloths and Linoleum, 1¼ yards; Oil Cloth, very bright, pretty patterns, at 18c per square yard. Two yards wide Linoleum, beautiful goods, at 30 35 and 45c for two square yards. Foot Mats from 40 to 65c each. Lace Curtains from 49c up to $2 25 a pair. Curtain Poles, Brass Trimmings and drapery, pins included, at 25c a set. Table Oil Cloths, the very best goods at 18c per yard, in beautiful colors.
TABLE LINEN—All styles Turkey Red, 60 inches wide, best colors and pretty patterns, at 33½c per yard. White Linen, 54 inches wide, very heavy, at 25c. Unbleached, 61 inches wide, at 29c. Fine White Table Linen, extra heavy weight, 70 inches wide, at 50c.
Come and look over the largest and busiest Dry Goods store in the city. On Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.
Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
sep 27 tf

BANG, BANG, BANG.
GUNS AND AMMUNITION.
The Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Breech-Loaders in The City.
Loaded Shells for Coot Hunters.
Sportsman's Supplies of All Kinds.
J. W. MURCHISON,
sep 24 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C

PETERSON & RULFS
BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER SHOES
Is ready for inspection. Great care was taken in selecting our
SCHOOL SHOES,
and special attention will be given in fitting the little folks. Give us a trial and we will please you in style, quality and price.
PETERSON & RULFS,
sep 20 tf The Shoemen, 7 North Front Street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR ELECTORS.

Electors-at-Large—Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New Hanover.
First District—Theo. F. White, of Perquimans.
Second District—H. F. Freeman, of Wilson.
Third District—C. R. Thomas, of Craven.
Fourth District—W. S. Bailey, of Nash.
Fifth District—William Merritt, of Person.
Sixth District—B. F. Keith, of New Hanover.
Seventh District—Theo. F. Kluttz, of Rowan.
Eighth District—Tyre York, of Wilkes.
Ninth District—R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT.
JAMES S. MANNING, of Durham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Oaslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John Haar.
Treasurer—Josh. T. James.
Coroner—Peter H Smith.
Commissioners—Roger Moore.
—J. G. L. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) W. H. Biddle.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
B. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS.—Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbors, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

A DOUBLE STANDARD NECESSARY.

Up to the year 1816 every country in the civilized world recognized both gold and silver as money, and it was not until England demonetized silver that there was any discrimination, in law, made between them. That was not the act of the English people, for they didn't ask for the demonetization of silver any more than the people of this country demanded it when the conspirators of 1873, under the lead of John Sherman, surreptitiously demonetized it. The Rothschilds did for England what their imitator and co worker, John Sherman, did for this country.

But whether the demonetization of silver was honestly or dishonestly accomplished, whether the intention was to give the world a better monetary system or to feed the greed of those who suggested and effected it, it was a bad thing for the world, which was thus made the greater tribute payer to its great money lenders, who thus put every nation which borrows money under heavier tribute to them. When this country demonetized silver the volume of silver and gold money for the world was about equal, in round figures about $3,000,000,000 of each. Each was a debt paying money, and therefore outside of England there was no particular desire or necessity for one more than the other—save, perhaps, in those countries which might be indebted to England, and where gold was required to meet such obligations. The effect of the demonetization of silver by this country and the European countries, which followed the example of England, was to destroy one half the metallic money of the western world, to create an extraordinary demand for the other half, and to proportionately enhance its value

Suppose by droughts or floods or pests of some kind one half the world's supply of wheat, or corn, or other food material were destroyed, wouldn't that create an extraordinary demand and proportionately enhance the price?

Suppose one half the world's supply of cotton or of wool were destroyed, wouldn't that create an extraordinary demand and a great rise in the price of cotton and woollen goods?

Just so with the money supply of the world; when one half of it was destroyed an extraordinary demand was created for the other half and its value was enhanced and has been kept up ever since.

When its value went up the value of silver went down because there being less use for it there was less demand and the value fell, as it was perfectly natural and reasonable it should, whether the production remained the same or whether the production was more or less.

The arts needed only so much, and all over what they needed became a surplus. But the value fell even for that used in the arts, for not having the mints to compete with the arts got what they needed at their own figures.

Monopolies are dangerous and oppressive. All monopolies are bad, but the worst and most oppressive of all is the monopoly of money, for money is the blood of commerce, as necessary to it and the prosperity of men and nations as the blood which courses through the veins is to the vigor and health of a man.

Suppose a nation were to pass a law which would give a few of the leading wheat dealers absolute control of the wheat market, so that they could fix the price of wheat, and that every one who needed wheat would have to pay them that price, and to better secure these few in their monopoly passed a law prohibiting the use of corn as a substitute for wheat. What would be thought of that as a piece of just and humane legislation? And yet a law like that, as unreasonable and oppressive as it might seem, would not be a whit more unreasonable or oppressive than the laws demonetizing silver were, for this practically gave the few the monopoly of the money market, and enabled them to thus control the wheat and all other markets, and to fix the prices of all the products of labor. To day the prices of wheat, cotton, wool and other staples of commerce are fixed in London and Liverpool, and the man who raises wheat in Dakota or cotton in North Carolina has to sell them for the price the English price-maker puts upon them.

Why?

Because the English monetary system rules the world and the world pays tribute to it.

When England gets short on wheat or cotton it puts the price up to get what it needs, and when it gets what it needs it puts the price down. Now there is a shortage in the world's supply of wheat, and Liverpool puts the price up. If there was a shortage in the supply of cotton it would put the price of cotton up; and so with other things.

When the price goes up there it goes up correspondingly elsewhere so that the whole world feels the pressure of the English button, and the man who eats bread or wears cotton the world over pays more or less for it as England puts on or knocks off pennies from the bushel or pound.

If we had double standard as we had before silver was demonetized, no such monopoly of the money of the world and no such financial depression would be possible, for a few men could not control the double quantity of silver and gold as they can the single volume of gold; they could not control two dollars as easily as they can one, and therefore for the protection of the world against the scheming and greed of the money manipulators, who can now so easily corner and control the gold supplies, the world should have the double instead of the single standard.

Silver is the world's protection and bulwark against the combines that oppress it with the single gold standard.

MINOR MENTION.

The powers that be at Washington seem to be giving a peculiar construction to "offensive partisanship," as the term applies to Federal office holders. The offensiveness seems to hinge in their estimation altogether on what side of the fence the office-holder stands when he does his shouting or shakes hands with the other fellow. The gentlemen who are regulating the programme offensive just now, have a decided preference for the golden hued colors, so that if a Federal officeholder should happen to take a fancy to a silver hat he would run great risk of incurring their displeasure, of becoming offensive and make himself liable to be bounced, as was that United States District Attorney of East Virginia, that United States District Attorney of Tennessee, and that postmaster of Michigan, each of whom was audacious enough to proclaim for Bryan and free silver, and didn't take the precaution to go out in the woods to do it. The amusing feature of this is that Federal officeholders, from President and members of his Cabinet down, are daily doing what these men who have proclaimed for Bryan are dismissed for doing, the only difference being that they do for the gold standard what these free silver officeholders were doing for bimetallism. We all know what an active part the members of the Cabinet have taken in this contest, how they helped to put up the decoy ticket at Indianapolis, how Mr. Eckels, who holds the position of Comptroller of the Treasury, has devoted more of his time to stumping and working against Bryan than he has to the duties of his office. And while Secretary Harmon requested the resignation of two District Attorneys, one in Virginia and the other in Tennessee, because their ideas and his did not Harmonize, so to speak, he knew that one of the most active workers for the gold party is a United States District Attorney, in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., but he hasn't been able to discover any "offensive partisanship" in that. The way this thing is running these gentlemen, who are playing the "offensive partisanship" business, are winning notoriety as opera bouffe performers.

***

Mark Hanna's followers do business in a business like way, and they do not mind putting up a big wad of money if they are satisfied that results will pan out as they desire and the investment will pay. For some time Mark Hanna has been declaring that he felt as sure of carrying Texas for McKinley as of carrying Michigan. That wasn't a very important or significant statement for Mr. Hanna isn't very confident of his ability to carry Michigan. But Mark H. has an abiding faith in the subtle and persuasive influence of the seductive dollar and therefore he started out in this campaign with the conviction that the more of these dollars he got within his disposal the better would be his protege's chances of reaching the White House. This, doubtless, is what he was counting on when he said McKinley's prospects were good in Texas, and hence we are not surprised at the statement in our press dispatches, published yesterday, that a syndicate of New York capitalists have notified the Republican State Committee that they will "personally furnish a campaign fund of $140,000 if convinced that the Texas electors will vote for McKinley in the electoral college." They want to make the thing dead sure by being convinced that the "electors will vote for McKinley (not in the election), but in the electoral college." This looks very much like a bid to buy the electors at so much a head, $8,333⅓. But why didn't they make it the even $10,000? No thoroughbred Texan would sell out in a business like that for less than $10,000. But the syndicate which made this proposition would repudiate the thought of bribery and hold that they are doing a legitimate business in a business-like, Hanna way.

***

In 1878 Senator Palmer, now the candidate of the gold-standard Democrats, was the editor of a paper in Springfield, Ill. Then he was a vigorous and aggressive champion of silver, which he contended was entitled to all the rights and privileges in law and at the mints that gold was. But he was a free silver man later than that, and got the seat which he now holds in the United States Senate by Populist votes, which he secured on the assurances that he stood with them on that question. Hon. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, who was then a Populist member of Congress, has written a letter which shows how Palmer secured his election, and how he broke his pledges and betrayed the men who voted for him, thus:

"MEDICINE LODGE KAN.,
"September 27, 1896.

"DEAR SIR—In reply to yours of September 18th, will say that I had something to do with the election of J. M. Palmer to the United States Senate, and which I very much regret now.

"While in Springfield, Ill., during that memorable contest, I called upon Mr. Palmer, in company with Messrs. Moore and Cockrell, two of the three Alliance members of the Legislature at that time, to ascertain how he stood on the money question.

"He answered us that he would, if elected, vote for free coinage of silver, and went further and said he believed in the Government issuing paper currency.

"With this assurance I went to Washington, where I met Mr. Springer, of Illinois, who introduced me to Senator Gorman and other members of the Democratic National Committee, whom I assured that if the Democrats in the Legislature of South Dakota would vote for Kyle, Messrs. Moore and Cockrell would vote for Palmer, and so word was sent to South Dakota, Kyle was elected, and in a day or two following Palmer was elected.

"And now, in conclusion, let me say that he (Palmer) never could have been elected had he not pledged himself for silver, and I feel sure that Messrs. Moore and Cockrell will bear me out in this statement. Truly yours,

"JERRY SIMPSON."

To W. M. Deisher, Member National Committee Peoples' Party.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Engineering Magazine for October is filled with articles which the railroad man, the shop man, the engineer, the mechanic and others may read with interest and profit. In addition to this, it is appropriately illustrated. Address The Engineering Magazine, Times Building, New York.

The reader of political and economic subjects will be interested in the October number of Gunton's Magazine, which discusses a number of questions now attracting attention, interestingly from various standpoints as viewed by the writers. Published by the Political Science Publishing Company, New York.

The reader will enjoy the October number of *The Overland Monthly*, always an interesting publication, presenting as it does not only readable matter in a general way, but special matter descriptive of Western life and scenes, which is always entertaining. Published by the Overland Publishing Company, Pacific Mutual Life Building, San Francisco, Cal.

It is said that 80 per cent. of the editors and reporters of the Chicago papers, which are supporting McKinley, are Bryan men.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Mrs. Joseph J. Smith occurred at her home in Saulston township, early Monday morning, of fever illness, aged 23 years.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Mr. J. H. Newall, of Castoria, had the misfortune to lose his barn and 40,000 pounds of tobacco on Monday night by fire. He had no insurance.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mrs. Margaret Marshall died yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock at her home, 407 North Church street, of paralysis. She was 70 years of age and had been a sufferer for some.

— Durham *Sun*: J. Lindsay Patterson, nominee for elector-at-large on the Palmer and Buckner ticket, spoke last evening at the court house. When the speaker began his remarks there were only about one hundred persons in the audience, but more came in after he had started. About half of the audience were negroes.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Visitors from the western part of the State yesterday reported Hon. Cyrus B. Watson as still quite sick. He is suffering from a stomach trouble—the same disease that came so near ending his life two years ago, and his friends fear that he may have a recurrence of the serious attack from which he then suffered so intensely. —— Your Oxford correspondent learned to day on the best authority that an assessment of ½ of 1 per cent. on the capital stock has been made upon the National banks by the goldites for campaign purposes. My informant is a well-known business man of Durham, who favors the gold standard.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Winston-Salem people were saddened this morning to learn of the death of Mrs. J. G. Ector, who has been quite ill at her late home on Liberty street the past several weeks. Mrs. Phœbe Jane Ector (nee Brown), was born in Davidson county, N. C., May 8th, 1838, and died at her home in Winston, N. C., October 7th, 4.30 o'clock a. m., aged 58 years, 4 months and 29 days. —— Geo. F. Von Kolnitz, of Charleston, S. C., who passed through this city Monday on a tour of the State, making gold bug bug speeches, has given up in digust and instructed the National Committee at New York and Chairman Holton, at Raleigh, to cancel all his engagements. He claims to be a "sound money" Democrat and said he was told that there was a strong gold sentiment in this State, but that he has certainly failed to find it. He filled his first appointment at Reidsville Monday night, and was greeted in the Opera House by about 500 negroes and 22 white Republicans. Von Kolnitz said he didn't propose to talk to any such mobs. The engagements canceled were at Chapel Hill, Durham, Oxford, Roxboro, Hillsboro, Summerville, Fayetteville, Lumberton, Monroe, Charlotte and Mooresville.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— "Thou shalt not steal," they say is involved in this canvass. Granted. Then why do the bolters try to steal the name of the only National Democratic party? Drop it, bolters, and retain your self-respect. —*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— Bourke Cockran is reported to be a suitor for the hand of Lord Russell's daughter. Bourke will probably, in case of this marriage and McKinley's defeat, become a British subject and try for a seat in the House of Commons.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

——"Sound money Democrats are doing work of greatest value," says Mark Hanna, the Republican boss. This is praise from Sir Hubert. Meantime, the Montgomery *Advertiser* discourses eloquently about these friends of Hanna as "a wing of the Democratic party." When before has a wing of the Democratic party been found "doing work of greatest value" to the Republicans? We do not object to their helping the Republicans if they see fit. That is their business; but they have no right to drag our party name through the mud.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— Here in Washington Hon. Henry M. Teller is known to be an honorable, fearless, and conscientious man. The *Post* believes him to be mistaken on the financial question, and has frequently pointed out what it believed to be his illogical deductions. We have never found it necessary to impugn his motives or question his sincerity. We are confident that other advocates of a stable currency would make more headway in the work of meeting Mr. Teller's campaign assertions if they would treat him in the same manner, and not seek to traduce a gentleman who doesn't happen to agree with them.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Jaggs—"I want to get a new hat." Hatter—"Which size—eight before or morning after?"—*Texas Sifter.*

—Parson—"What shall we call it?" Cabby (absent-mindedly)—"Oh, I leave that entirely to you, sir!"—*Funny Cuts.*

— Judge—What excuse have you to offer for not desiring to serve upon the panel?

Talesman—Your honor, I think—

Judge—Your excuse is quite satisfactory. You can go.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "They say that human nature is always the same," said the middle-aged lady; but I don't think so." "What's the reason?" asked her niece. "Twenty years ago girls read magazines and did needlework. Now they study a road map and learn to use a monkey-wrench."—*Washington Star.*

— "I'd like to ask you to marry me if I"

"Oh, Harold!"

"If this engagement ring will fit your finger. You'd better try it on first. The last time I had it exchanged they said they wouldn't do it again."

"Didn't I see you pitching pennie with that Sprankle boy?"

"Yes'm."

"Well, don't you do it again." Do you hear me?"

'Yes'm. I won't do it no more. He ain't got a cent left."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Teacher—Billy, can you tell me the difference between caution and cowardice?

Billy—Yes, ma'am. When you're afraid yourself, then that's caution. But when the other fellow's afraid that's cowardice.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Insist on having just what you call for when you go to our Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

WOMEN AS WORKERS.

Greatest Success Achieved by Them In Library and Educational Occupations.

Nowhere else as in America has woman's sphere as a worker been so materially enlarged. With our advancing lines of civilization industries have multiplied and divided during the present century more than a hundredfold, and with the subdivisions of labor many kinds of work have been almost entirely handed over to the women. From the domestic and moral duties she has passed out into so many other occupations that it is hard to say from what pursuits she will be excluded.

First she began as a teacher in schools of the very lowest grade, and step by step she has advanced until now she is doing nearly all the educational work of this country with children under 16 years of age. Gradually she worked her way into colleges and universities, and she is now found fully installed as a regular professor in some of these seminaries of learning, and she fills the position as creditably as her fellow workers of the stronger sex. Such a thing would have been tolerated a century ago in but few communities.

Prior to her occupancy of the major portion of the educational field she had already begun to transact business on her own account in retail establishments in cities and towns, sometimes as proprietress, but most frequently as employee. By degrees these occupations have multiplied so rapidly that at the present time there are perhaps not less than 200 different occupations now successfully filled by women, and her work is not confined by any means to mere routine drudgery.

There is no doubt that women physicians are just as skillful, more sympathetic and as well informed as their brothers in the profession. Within the memory of many now living the time was that a woman regularly authorized to practice medicine would have been regarded as a freak of nature. But silently she came, and to stay, in that profession in which the make is an emblem of medical knowledge, and now she is looked upon with as much favor as the male practitioner.

In law, too, she has made her appearance, and it will take some legislative enactment stronger than the Monroe doctrine to oust her from the courts.

On the side of directive power she has displayed in many fields of activity as much energy, skill and rare good judgment as men.

In literary and educational work she has doubtless achieved her greatest success. Women when placed alongside of men in managing large graded schools in this country have been equally as successful as the very best class of men, and in almost every large system of schools in the United States some of the supervisors are women of the highest executive ability.

They are performing a species of work that men cannot do very well. Not only this, many of the most efficient and intelligent librarians in the libraries of this country are women of rare ability, skill, tact, energy and practical directive power. Here in Kansas City a fair estimate puts the number of woman wage earners at not less than 12,000 persons, and perhaps as many as 15,000. Take this as a basis, and then extend it and apply it to the whole United States, and one can readily see what is meant by women workers.—Kansas City Journal.

Blind, but Not Speechless.

Mary Moody Emerson, the eccentric aunt of Ralph Waldo Emerson, did not hesitate to admonish others for the good of their souls. She would have scorned the recent dictate of fashion that pink ribbons are suitable for elderly ladies, and the charming latter day grandmamma who ventures to "set off her fresh complexion and soft, white hair by touches of color would have aroused her ire. The story goes that Mrs. Thoreau called one day, wearing a bright flower on her bonnet, upon her eccentric neighbor. Miss Emerson closed her eyes, and after a short time remarked, "Mrs. Thoreau, have you observed that I have my eyes shut?"

"Yes, I have observed it," said the wondering Mrs. Thoreau.

"Perhaps you would like to know the reason?"

"Yes, I would," was the reply.

"Because I don't like to see people of our age guilty of such levity in dress."—New York Journal.

Ankle Bangles.

Among the many eccentricities of fashion which we have to report, both by way of warning as well as advice, may certainly be classed the novel introduction of ankle bangles. Now that bracelets are more or less banished from elegant attire, a sort of compensation has appeared in the shape of a chain, made either of gold or silver links, with a coin, amulet or heart pendant, worn as a bangle on the left ankle. Of course a low shoe is necessary for the due display of this extraordinary ornament, and we have been confidently assured that not colored, but only black silk stockings are to be worn with the same.—Philadelphia Times.

New Jackets.

The new features in jackets for young ladies are strapped seams and small pearl buttons. On the strap extending down from the shoulder on the sleeve there will be a dozen small pearl buttons on each of the three straps and six on the straps pointing upward from the wrist. The front is closed with hooks on the left side, and two pearl bullet buttons are set close together near the top and two about six inches above the edge below the waist.—Womankind.

Mrs. George C. Needham.

Mrs. George C. Needham, wife of the noted evangelist, preached in Lowell, Mass., not long since. Mrs. Needham is well known as a Bible student, a prolific writer and an accomplished speaker. She has spoken throughout the country at the various Bible conferences and in many prominent churches.

Imaginary.

"Father," said the little boy, "every now and then I hear you talking about somebody who was old enough to know better."

"Yes, my boy."

"What age is that, father?"

And the old gentleman after some thought replied:

"My son, there isn't any such thing. It's like the golden age—purely mythological."—Washington Star.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, October 10, 11.
Southport station, Oct. 11, 12.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24, 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec, 5, 6

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	5	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	4	@	4
Shoulders ₩ lb	3	@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirit Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New York, each	1 35	@	1 45
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	15	@	
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	1 00
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	9	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	12 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	3	@	10
" extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 35
Straight	4 10	@	4 00
Fine Patent	4 45	@	4 50
GLUE—₩ lb			5¼
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	44¼
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	40	@	50
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER—Shipping, ₩ M Inc—			
Ship Stuff sawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Ceiling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" in tierces		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	30
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	19	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 25	@	2 64
POKE, ₩ lb		@	6
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	10
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	85
American		@	85
Ork 196 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, Cedar, ₩ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Ex. C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yell w		@	3
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	@	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	18	@	18
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE October 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 35¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard $1 80, Yellow Dip 1.80, and Virgin 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾@24¾c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained, 1 20; tar, 1 40; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	58
Rosin	744
Tar	159
Crude Turpentine	27

Receipts same day last year—214 casks spirits turpentine, 476 bbls rosin, 198 bbls tar, 47 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8¾c.

Receipts—1,766 bales; same day last year 1,168.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 41 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7¾c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 50 to 3.50, seven inch, $3 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 8—Evening.—Money on call was easier at 4@8 per cent; last loan at 5, closing offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@9 per cent. Sterling exchange dull and steady; actual business in bankers bills 481¾@483 for sixty days and 483¾@484 for demand. Commercial bills 480¼@481¼. Government bonds weak; United States coupon fours 106¾; United States twos 93¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 113. Railroad bonds firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day lower.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 8—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gull 8 8 16c; middling 7 15-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady at prices: October 7 55, November 7 58, December 7 71, January 7 80, February 7 84, March 7 88, April 7 92, May 7 96, June 7 99. Sales 302,000 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3,708 bales; exports to Great Britain 408 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 500 bales; forwarded 12 bales; sales 1,781 bales; sales to spinners 278 bales; stock (actual) 104,443 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 43,225 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,484 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 6,741 bales; stock 7 091 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 275 380 bales; exports to Great Britain 90,949 bales; to France 350 bales; to the Continent 44,162 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,263,445 bales; exports to Great Britain 334 583 bales; exports to France 54 904 bales; exports to the Continent 179,495 bales.

Flour—quiet, steady and unchanged; southern flour was quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 20@2 80; good to choice $2 80@3 10. Wheat—spot market quiet and active with options; ungraded red 67@78c; options opened weak and declined ⅜@⅝c, rallied 1⅝@1⅞c, fell ⅛@⅜c and closed steady at ⅜@1c over yesterday, with a fair trade; No. 2 red October 72⅝c, November 73⅜c; December 75½c. Corn—spot was dull and firmer; No. 2 38¾@39c at elevator and 39¾@30c afloat; options were dull and firm at ⅛@⅜c advance; October 28¾c; November —c. December 29¾c; May 33¾c. Oats—spot firm, with a better export demand; options dull and nominally ⅜c higher; October 21¾c; November —c; December 23½c; May —. spot—No. 2 1½c; No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western 20@28c. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam $4 60; city $4 10, October $4 55, nomical; refined lard was quiet; Continent $4 70; South America $5 00; compound $4 25@4 50. Pork was firm; new mess $7 75@8 50. Butter—demand good; fancy firmer; State dairy 10@16; do. creamery 11¾@17½c; Western dairy 7¾@11c; Elgins 17½c. Eggs—choice firm; demand fair; State and Pennsylvania 17@20c; ice-house 14½@16; Western fresh 16¾@18; do. per case $3 25@3 60c. Cotton seed oil strong; crude 33½@38c; yellow prime 36½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses was fairly active, firm and unchanged. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 3¾@4c. Coffee—options were steady and unchanged to

Children Cry

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AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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The Morning Star.

REMINISCENT.

I'm only a rock, a big bleak rock,
Standing alone by the sea,
With no one near my story to hear,
I'm as lonesome as lonesome can be.

I'm only a rock, a grim old rock,
Watching the waves on the shore,
The sharer for years in the joys and fears
Of maidens and youths by the score.

I'm only a rock, a barren old rock,
Sick of such tales of love,
And I almost groan, though I'm only a stone,
When they swear by the stars above.

I'm only a rock, a bleak old rock,
But I know a thing or two—
Whether made at night or in broad daylight
Such pledges are seldom true.

I'm only a rock, a strange old rock,
Dreading the summer once more,
When in their glory they'll tell the old story
I have heard so often before.

I'm only a rock, a deserted old rock,
Half buried in snow and sand,
Spurt of the sea when the wind blows free,
My weary vigil I stand.
—James T. Sullivan in Boston Globe.

CROWNED AT OLYMPIA.

Honors Paid to the Victors In the Grecian Athletic Contests.

Immediately after each contest the successful athlete appeared before the judges and received a palm branch, and his name was heralded before the assembled throng. But at the close of all the contests, on the final day of the festival, the much coveted prizes were distributed. Into the altis at early morning streamed the long, joyous procession, headed by the judges, the religious and civil authorities, and the public guests, escorting the now brilliantly clad athletes and victorious horses bedecked with flowers. The song they sang was a song of victory by Archilochus, which began: "Hail to thee, powerful Hercules, conqueror in the games, and to thee also, Iolaus, both famed for the spear! Tenella, tenella! All hail to the victor!"

A little boy from the priestly class had already cut with a golden knife some branches from the olive tree planted by Hercules, and crowns made from these branches had been exposed in the temple of Hera upon a beautiful chryselephantine table made by Colotes. The crowns were then brought to the temple of Zeus, where, before the representatives of all Greece, the judges, clad in purple, crowned the heads of the victorious athletes. This Olympic crown, as the supreme reward of Greek ambition, is well expressed in the story of Diagoras. Himself a victor in the games, he returned in his old age to Olympia with his two sons. Both bore off a prize, and then ran and caught their father on their shoulders as the crowd of pilgrims pelted them with flowers. "Die, Diagoras," they cried, "for thou hast nothing more to live for!" With a sigh of joy the old man expired.

The crowning of Olympia did not end the victors' glory. Their statues were made by the most famous sculptors, their portraits painted by the most skillful artists, their deeds glorified in verse. They were feasted and maintained at public expense, received seats of honor at the theater and were cherished as gods in the hearts of their countrymen. As Pindar has well expressed it, "He that overcometh hath, because of the games, a sweet tranquillity throughout his life forevermore."—"The Old Olympic Games," by Professor Allan Marquand, in Century.

King by Trade.

While in Geneva in 1891 Judge T. J. Mackey of South Carolina was selected by the American colony to deliver a Fourth of July oration at a banquet given in honor of the day. It was attended by all the foreign consuls, and among them was the consul general of Austria-Hungary, who furnished for Judge Mackey's address the following anecdote and vouched for its authenticity:

A number of Americans residing in Vienna in the year 1810 united to celebrate Washington's birthday, and invited the Emperor Francis of Austria to honor the occasion by his presence.

That genial monarch, a true gentleman, although "every inch a king," overlooked the disregard of established forms into which his would be hosts had been betrayed by their patriotic zeal, and made this answer in his own handwriting:

"Gentlemen, I thank you for your hospitable invitation and the gratifying terms in which you have expressed your desire that I should attend a banquet which you propose to give in celebration of General Washington's natal day.

"But you must excuse me from uniting with you to honor the memory of your illustrious countryman, since I could not do so with sincerity, for Washington scorned a crown and did more to bring royalty into contempt than all men who have ever lived, and I am a king by trade."—Youth's Companion.

Dinner Flowers.

The fashion which prevailed some time ago of presenting expensive bouquets to one's lady guests at a dinner has entirely gone out. Now a few flowers arranged in a loose bunch are sometimes given, but anything more is considered in bad taste. At a recent dinner given by a prominent society woman vases filled with pink roses were placed here and there around the tall candelabra, which occupied the center of the round table, and two loose, long stemmed roses, laid carelessly over one another, were at each lady's place.

She Is a Candidate.

Mrs. Margaret L. Watson, secretary of the Texas Equal Rights association, is a candidate for city secretary of Beaumont, Tex. Mrs. Mariana T. Folsom writes from Edna, Tex.: "The lawyers have decided that there is no law against a woman's holding the office. Influential men, both white and colored, are working for her election. Her character and popularity are such as to make the canvass very interesting for her opponents. The impetus given to the discussion of the woman question in Texas is marvelous."

Mrs. Lease's Plans.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease has declined a call to the pastorate of the Central Christian church of Wichita, Kan. "It will take me a year," she said the other day, "to fill my engagements in the American lecture field, and then I expect to take a trip around the world. Keir Hardie, the well known Scottish Socialist, has invited me to Glasgow. I have accepted and likely will make the first speech of my foreign tour in that city. I hope to remain abroad two years. Then I may settle down to preaching."

Masillon Women.

At the Republican primary election last month in Masillon, O., 900 women voted. Their efforts were rewarded by the election of Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker on the school board by a majority of 88. This is the largest vote ever polled by women in Masillon. Mrs. Shoemaker is vice president of the Equal Rights association. Mrs. K. B. Foke is president of the association and Miss E. L. Folger recording secretary.

The Women Voted.

At an election held in Ames, Ia., March 2, the women of the city polled a heavy vote. In the second ward alone they cast over 60 votes. The vote was on the proposition to bond the city for 5 per cent of its valuation to extend the waterworks system and install an electric light plant. The decision to have public improvements is generally satisfactory.

LEGEND OF THE CROSS

WOOD DERIVED FROM THE TREE OF LIFE IN THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

A Story of the Death of Adam and the Crucifixion of Christ Which Was Recited In the Middle Ages—How Seth Got a Glimpse of Paradise.

When Adam was banished from paradise, he lived in penitence, endeavoring to expiate the past by prayer and toil. When he reached a great age and felt death approach, he called Seth to him and said: "Go, my son, to the terrestrial paradise and ask the archangel who keeps the gate to give me a balsam which will save me from death. You will easily find the way, because my footprints scorched the soil as I left paradise. Follow my blackened traces and they will conduct you to the gate whence I was expelled."

Seth hastened to paradise. The way was barren, vegetation was scanty and of somber colors. Over all lay the black prints of his father's and mother's feet. Presently the walls surrounding paradise appeared. Around them nature revived, the earth was covered with verdure and dappled with flowers. The air vibrated with beautiful music. Seth was dazzled with the beauty which surrounded him, and he walked on forgetful of his mission. Suddenly there flashed before him a wavering line of fire upright, like a serpent of light continuously quivering. It was the flaming sword in the hand of the cherub who guarded the gate.

As Seth drew nigh he saw that the angel's wings were expanded so as to block the door. He prostrated himself before the cherub, unable to utter a word. But the heavenly being read in his soul, better than a mortal can read a book, the words which were there impressed, and he said:

"The time of pardon is not yet come. Four thousand years must roll away before the Redeemer shall open the gate to Adam, closed by his disobedience. But as a token of future pardon the wood whereon redemption shall be won shall grow from the tomb of thy father. Behold what he lost by his transgression!"

At these words the angel swung open the great portal of gold and fire and Seth looked in.

He beheld a fountain, clear as crystal, sparkling like silver dust, playing in the midst of the garden, and gushing forth in four living streams. Before this mystic fountain grew a mighty tree, with a trunk of vast bulk and thickly branched, but destitute of bark and foliage. Around the bole was wreathed a frightful serpent or caterpillar, which had scorched the bark and devoured the leaves. Beneath the tree was a precipice. Seth beheld the roots of the tree in hell. There Cain was striving to grasp the roots and clamber up them into paradise, but they laced themselves around the body and limbs of the fratricide as the threads of a spider's web entangle a fly, and the fibers of the tree penetrated the body of Cain as though they were endowed with life. Horror struck at this awful sight Seth raised his eyes to the summit of the tree. There all was changed. The tree had grown till its branches reached heaven. The boughs were covered with leaves, flowers and fruit. But the fairest fruit was a little babe, a living sun, who seemed to be listening to the songs of seven white doves who circled about his head. A woman, more lovely than the moon, bore the child in her arms.

Then the cherub closed the door and said: "I give thee now three seeds taken from that tree. When Adam is dead, place these three seeds in thy father's mouth and bury him."

So Seth took the seeds and returned to his father. Adam was glad to hear what his son told him and praised God.

On the third day after the return of Seth he died. Then his son buried him in the skins of beasts which God had given him for a covering, and his sepulcher was on Golgotha. In course of time three trees grew from the seeds brought from paradise. One was a cedar, another a cypress and the third a pine. They grew with marvelous force, thrusting their branches to right and left. It was with one of these boughs that Moses performed his miracles in Egypt, brought water out of the rock and healed those whom the serpents slew in the desert.

In the time of Solomon this was the noblest of the trees of Lebanon. It surpassed all in the forests of King Hiram as a monarch surpasses those who crouch at his feet. Now, when the son of David erected his palace he cut down this tree to convert it into the main pillar supporting his roof. But all in vain. The column refused to answer the purpose. It was at one time too long, at another too short. Surprised at this resistance, Solomon lowered the walls of his palace to suit the beam, but at once it shot up and pierced the roof, like an arrow driven through a piece of canvas or a bird recovering its liberty. Solomon, enraged, cast the tree over Cedron, that all might trample on it as they crossed the brook.

The queen of Sheba found it there and recognizing its virtue had it raised. Solomon then buried it. Some time after the king dug the pool of Bethesda on the spot. This pond at once acquired miraculous properties and healed the sick who flocked to it. The water owed its virtues to the beam which lay beneath it.

When the time of the crucifixion of Christ drew near, this wood rose to the surface and was brought out of the water. The executioners, when seeking a suitable beam to serve for the cross, found it and of it made the instrument of the death of the Saviour. After the crucifixion it was buried on Calvary, but the mother of Constantine the Great, the Empress Helena, found it deep in the ground with two others. Christ's was distinguished from those of the thieves by a sick woman being cured by touching it.—Baring Gould's "Myths of the Middle Ages."

Mrs. Livermore.

A reception was given to Mrs. Mary A. Livermore by the Massachusetts army nurses on March 18 at the headquarters of the Woman's Relief corps in Boston. Distinguished guests were present. The Massachusetts Army Nurses' association, auxiliary to the national association, was formed, with Mrs. Fannie T. Hazen of Cambridge as president; Mrs. Jane M. Worrall of Boston and Mrs. Ellen W. Dowling of Melrose, vice presidents; Mrs. Marguerite Hamilton of Wakefield, secretary; Miss Mary J. Putnam, treasurer. Mrs. Livermore was elected an honorary member, with the privilege of voting on all questions. It was decided to send greetings to Miss Clara Barton, with an invitation to her to become an honorary member.—Boston Woman's Journal.

Won Her Degree.

Miss Ida H. Hyde of Chicago, formerly fellow in biology at Bryn Mawr, has just taken the degree of doctor of philosophy magna cum laude at the University of Heidelberg. Miss Hyde was admitted to the lectures at Heidelberg upon the presentation of her thesis—the preparation of which was begun under Dr. Thomas Hunt Morgan, professor of biology at Bryn Mawr—and has studied there for two years, holding the Phœbe Hunt fellowship of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ for part of this time. She also held the European fellowship of the association for 1893-4, during which she studied at the University of Strasburg.

TAMED THE PLUMBER

THE BOY HELPER WHO WAS TOO STRONG FOR THE BUSINESS.

A Talented Journeyman Who Had One Fault, Which Has Been Cured Recently by An Employer's Novel Plan—On His Guard Now Against "Ringers."

This is the story of the taming of the journeyman plumber. The journeyman plumber was the best of his kind in town, and was much sought after by boss plumbers. As one of them described his talents, "He can sling more material into a job in the greatest length of time than any man in the business." But the journeyman plumber was, with all his talents, a hard man to keep employed on account of his irascibility. His temper was shorter than a rabbit's tail, and he took out his indignation and his headaches and rows with his wife on his helpers.

A helper to a journeyman plumber is a youth who lays out tools, holds pipe, hands the journeyman his solder and his soldering iron, and who carries back and forth the journeyman's bag of tools and his furnace. He is a journeyman in embryo, and the first thing he learns is implicit obedience to his journeyman and not to be too swift. Plumbers call him "cub" and "kid."

This particular journeyman abused his helpers. When things went wrong he usually caught his helper by the ear and swatted him. The result was that the helpers returned to the shop and told the boss they lacked the talent for plumbing and quit. As a result the available helper timber was rapidly becoming exhausted.

The boss plumber did not wish to lose his journeyman, but he was almost at the end of his list of helpers. Consequently he thought. After much labor he produced an idea. He went down to a resort kept by a "professor." It was a dingy place, with a sloppy bar and fly specked mirror on one side and a row of barrels on the other. The walls were covered with boxing gloves and highly colored pictures of men in fighting attitudes. As the result of a conference between the boss plumber and the "professor," a stunted youth, very broad across the shoulders, was called up.

"I want a boy to learn the plumber's trade," said the boss plumber.

"Well, you'll have to guess again," said the stunted youth. "There ain't no money in it. Maybe four or five a week, eh? I can knock that out of the punchin bag in here, see?"

He meant that he could earn $5 a week teaching half baked sports to punch the bag.

"I'll give you $2.50 a day to see how you like the plumber's business," said the plumber.

"I'll go you," said the stunted youth.

The next morning the stunted youth appeared at the plumber's shop in overalls and a little round cap with a peak. He was told to go out with the journeyman plumber. Together they went to a big vacant building to set up an iron pipe. They were sent to the vacant building that there might be no family there to be shocked should anything occur. On the car the stunted youth endeavored to become acquainted with the journeyman, but the journeyman was sullen and the acquaintance stopped.

When the building was reached the journeyman said, "Scatter them tools." The tools were scattered about, so that when one was needed some little time was consumed in picking it out. The pipe was several inches in diameter, and the game was to pile one joint upon another and solder it there, and so to the top of the building. The pipes were heavy and four times as tall as the stunted youth. As a result, it was difficult for him to hold them up straight. At last the journeyman, who was on a ladder soldering, looked down and said:

"Gol darn you. If you don't hold that pipe up straight, I'll come down and bend your face!"

At this the stunted youth dropped the pipe and said: "All right. Come down and bend me face." The journeyman had never been talked to like this before, and he "came down."

When it was all over, the journeyman went home in a carriage with a man holding his head in his lap. The stunted youth walked back to the shop.

"Say," he said to the boss, "I'm too strong for the plumbin business. Guess I'll quit."

"Why, what's the matter?" asked the boss.

"Oh, that guy you sent me out wid started to bend me face. De doc's took him home in a hack. Say, his face is hard," and he rubbed his knuckles.

"All right," said the boss. "If you've got to quit, here's your $2.50, but I think you'd make a great plumber."

The next morning the journeyman plumber walked into the shop. He was a sight.

"Wot kind of a murderer was that you sent out with me yesterday?" he asked, out of the uncovered corner of his mouth. "Say, he beat me scandalous with a piece of lead pipe." And the boss laughed a loud, scornful laugh, for he knew that the journeyman had been tamed. And, sure enough, thereafter the journeyman treated his helpers as tenderly as sons, for he never knew when he might run against another "ringer."—Kansas City Star.

The Pulley Line Man.

An occupation that has sprung up with the growth of flats is that of the pulley line man. The pulley line man goes about with a coil of line over his arm, and he is ready to provide line or to put in order lines already up. Sometimes lines get jammed in the pulley blocks. He will clear them. Clothes left out over night may, if a high wind should arise, get all twisted up on the line. The pulley line man will free them. He has a route and appears regularly at certain houses on certain days. His coming may be counted upon, and he will do anything that needs to be done about pulley lines.—New York Sun.

Even In Italy.

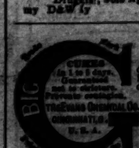
First Fair Neapolitan (bearing her laundry basket on her head)—I say, Jeannetta.

Second Fair Neapolitan—Well?

First Fair Neapolitan—Is my basket on straight?—London Tit-Bits.

My pen is at the bottom of a page, which being finished here my story ends; 'tis to be wished it had been sooner done, but stories somehow lengthen when begun.—Byron.

Brewers in England receive $6.85 a week; in Germany they are paid $5; in Holland, $6; in New South Wales they receive $23.



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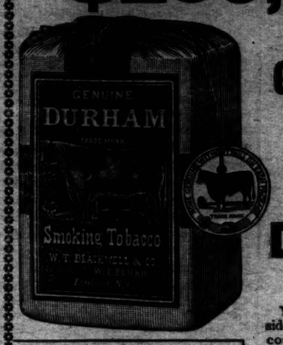

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Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 26.

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sep 6 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.		SOUTH BOUND	
No. 3.	No. 1.				No. 2.	No. 4.
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—		P M	P M
9 00	5 00	Lv	...Mulberry street...	Ar	12 40	
9 10	5 10	Lv	... Surry street ...	Ar	12 30	8 35
9 35		Ar	...Jacksonville ...	Lv		12 15
11 05	8 30	Lv	"		10 45	10 35
11 55	4 20	Lv	...Maysville ...	Ar	10 00	9 10
12 20	4 45	Lv	...Pollocksville...	Lv	9 35	8 45
1 30	5 55	Ar	...Newbern ...	Lv	9 00	8 10
P M					A M	

Nos. 3 and 4 mixed trains.
Nos. 1 and 2 passenger trains.
Trains 3 and 4 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Maye at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Wilson 12.32 p m, Rocky Mount 1.10 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.35 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.50 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.52 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.32 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.32 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.05 a m, Baltimore 8.38 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.50 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.10 p m, Marion 6.30 p m, Florence 7.30 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.35 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.19 p m, Warsaw 4.06 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.55 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.19 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.51 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch leave Weldon 3.35 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m; Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.20 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 2.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 3.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m, Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.00 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.30 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 6.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 8.00 p m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9.56 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.08 p m, arrives Dillon 6.36 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.55 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 5.57 a m, 9.40 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Darlington 9.08 a m, 10.30 a m and 8.15 p m, leave Darlington 9.31 a m and 10.45 a m, arrive Cheraw 10.40 a m and 12.30 p m, leave Cheraw 12.45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2.05 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4.50 p m, leave Cheraw 4.50 p m and 5.10 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6.37 p m. Leave Darlington 7.30 p m, 6.33 and 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.35 p m, 7 p m and 9.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Florence 7.40 a m. Darlington 7.53 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.39 a m, arrive Floyds 9.46 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9.25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m, Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.06 p m, Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.19 p m, leave Lane's 6.54 a m, Manning 9.19 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.50 p m, leave Georgetown 1 p m, arrive Lane's 3.45 p m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Railroad leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 5.00 p m, Dunn 5.30 p m, Fayetteville 6.35 p m. Leave Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 5.40 p m, returning leave Rowland 6.50 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 5.40 p m, arrive Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.50 p m, 11.55 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.12 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p m, Creston 5.18 p m, Sumter 6.08 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 2.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 8.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager sep 27 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.]

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.				GOING WEST.	
No. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.		No. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave			Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 30	Goldsboro		11 25	.....
.....	4 19	Kinston		10 32	.....
5 15	5 25	Newbern		9 17	9 30
6 37	6 40	Morehead City		8 01	8 45
P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 1896

GREAT CONFLAGRATION

In the City of Guayaquil—Loss Estimated at $25,000,000—Insurance a Little Over $2,000,000—Many Lives Lost.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Mr. Miguel Valverde, Consul General of Ecuador, received a cablegram this morning which stated that the great fire in Guayaquil had been finally subdued. The loss was estimated at $25,000,000, while the total insurance is but a little over $3,000,000. Mr. Valverde has had several dispatches during yesterday and to-day regarding the conflagration. He says that the fire started about Tuesday and spread very rapidly despite the efforts of the fire department. A number of persons were burned or killed during the progress of the fire, but the exact number is not yet known. The loss of life was heaviest in the vicinity of the arsenal, which blew up while a number of volunteers were making heroic efforts to prevent the fire from reaching it.

The fire broke out in the best section of the city and destroyed the custom house, business houses and stores, churches and many dwellings.

Fully 80,000 persons, nearly one-half of the city's population, are homeless. Great destitution prevails, many persons being without food and without even necessary clothing.

Consul Valverdes' advices state that the fire was probably of incendiary origin, and that great indignation is felt because of the crime. Prompt punishment should they be caught.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed Firm and Higher —Corn and Oats Firm—Pork Products Closed at an Advance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 8.—The wheat market furnished another surprise today by making a sharp advance in price when everybody was building hopes on a break. The session started in all right, according to the popular theory, but later on proceedings were not as laid down on the programme, and those who had been industriously selling earlier were obliged to assume the role of buyers. December wheat opened from 67⅛@67⅜c, sold between 67⅛@67¾c and 69¼c, closing at 68⅝@68¾—1c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1c higher.

Corn—Was quiet and firm, notwithstanding the weakness which prevailed in wheat early. May corn opened at 26, sold between 25⅞@26, and 26¼, closing at 26¾@26¾—⅝@¾c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats—Opened steady and grew firmer as wheat and corn hardened. Not much interest was displayed, however, and trading was confined to local dealings. May oats closed ½@¾c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm.

Provisions—Further improvement in the hog market was beneficial to product. There was a fairly good business transacted at better prices than recently ruled. January pork closed 5c higher; January lard 2½c higher, and January ribs 5@7½c higher.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Immense Damage by a Gale on the Coast of England—An Entente Between France, Russia and Great Britain in Regard to Turkey.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, October 8.—Further reports of the gale show that their severity was greatly increased during last night and that an immense amount of damage has been done to property along the coast, while the damage to shipping must be very heavy. The Daunts Rock lightship at the entrance of the harbor was missing this morning, having been carried away from its mooring by the terrific gale which swept the channel and the Atlantic during the night. The lightship had on board a crew of eight men. Vessels were sent out this morning to search for her, but up to this time no trace of her has been discovered.

The gale along the Welsh coast was of unprecedented severity, and the damage done very great. The lower part of the town of Port Madoc is also flooded.

PARIS, October 8.—It is announced that France, Russia and Great Britain have arrived at an entente in regard to Turkey, and it is expected that these powers will immediately dispatch to the Porte a vigorous note demanding the adoption of reforms which will secure the safety of the Armenians in the Turkish Empire.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York's Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here declined 1-16c. Liverpool declined 1-32d. on the spot, with sales of 190,000 bales; futures there opened partially one point higher, but reacted and declined to two points.

Prices declined to-day under the influence of a lower market in Liverpool, both for futures and spots, and selling for Liverpool and the local account. Stop orders were reached, contributing little depression. There was a brief rally after the first transactions in some covering by shorts, but prices again weakened and declined, closing at near the bottom figures of the day. Just before the close there was a slight rally, due to covering of shorts and some commission houses buying.

Reports were in circulation that Fall River spinners would take action looking to the shutting down of mills until after the election, but these reports were denied.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 28@28½c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 75.

CHARLESTON, October 8.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 24½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: A, B $1 50@1 55, C, D $1 55, E, F $1 40@1 45, G $1 45@1 60, H $1 50@1 55, I $1 55@1 60, K $1 55@1 60, M $1 60@1 65, N $1 80@1 85, W G $1 95@2 00, W W $2 15@2 20.

SAVANNAH, October 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 600 casks; receipts 647 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 4,071 barrels. A, B, C, D, E $1 50, F $1 52½, G, H, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 15, W W $2 35.

The United States Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $124,611,945. The day's withdrawals were $377,000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BRYAN IN IOWA.

THE PRINCIPAL ATTRACTION AT BURLINGTON'S CELEBRATION.

City Property Decorated—Crowds of Visitors —Several Speeches Made by the Presidential Candidate to Immense Gatherings of the People.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BURLINGTON, IA., October 8.—In the concluding ceremonies to-day of Burlington's celebration of the semi-centennial of Iowa's admission into the Union, Wm J. Bryan was the principal attraction. The city was profusely decorated, and great crowds of visitors filled the streets. Mr. Bryan arrived from Chicago at 6 a. m., on the special car which he will have at his disposal all the rest of the campaign, and took breakfast at the house of Jno. J. Seerley. At 9 o'clock Mr. Bryan was escorted to the court house, where he held a short reception. A parade, in which brass bands and mounted and unmounted organizations, including a number of ladies on horseback, took part, escorted the candidate through the principal streets to the Colesium in Crapo park. Here he delivered his principal address to an immense crowd of people. Jno. J. Seerley, who presided, introduced him. Several other stands had been erected in the park, and from these Mr. Bryan and others made short speeches.

At the Coliseum Mr. Bryan said:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow-citizens—We are passing through a campaign which means a great deal to the American people, aye, more than that, it means a great deal to the people of the world. There are cries in human affairs. While every day is of equal length with every other day, yet into some days vast importance is crowded, and into the 3d of November vast importance will be crowded. Upon that day the American people choose a President who shall occupy the White House (cries of 'Bryan, Bryan,' and applause) for four years. On that day they select a House of Representatives and on that day they select Legislatures which will choose United States Senators. Much depends upon the result of this election. For the first time in the history of the United States a party appears which declares that the gold standard must be maintained in this country until foreign nations join us or permit us to abandon it. Never before have the American people been asked to declare in favor of a gold standard. Every step that the gold standard has taken heretofore has been taken in the dark and without the consent of the American people, and now, for the first time, the advocates of gold ask the American people to endorse the gold standard at the ballot box. If it is right (cries of "No, no") if it is good for the American people, it ought to be endorsed.

"My friends, nothing is too good for the American people (applause), and if the gold standard will be good for us we ought to have it. If the gold standard will bring carsings we ought to abandon it. (Great applause.) This is the question submitted to the American people. I stand upon a platform; yes, I stand upon three platforms, which agree on one thing and that is that the gold standard ought to be driven out of the United States (great applause), and that in its place ought to be submitted the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 (applause) without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. (Prolonged applause.)

"I come to-day to submit for your consideration some reasons why Republicans should join with us upon the platform which we have adopted. The Populists have already joined with us. I will say joined with us; they may say that we have joined with them; but I care not how you express it, so we are together now. (Great applause. A voice: 'Hurrah for McKinley.' Applause and hisses.)

"My friends, I beg you to refrain from any manifestations of displeasure. I am glad to have that man here who is in favor of my opponent. I only hope there are many such, because it is to such persons that I desire to address my remarks. (Cheering and applause.) My friend has declared his preference for McKinley. I want to ask him what McKinley he is for, the McKinley of 1890 or the McKinley of 1896? (Great applause and long cheering.) In 1890 McKinley said: 'But all agree that we must have a larger volume of money and that the added volume shall be silver or its equivalent, based on silver.' At that time we were putting into circulation about $54,000,000 a year under the Bland act, and Mr. McKinley advocated the Sherman act on the ground that it would increase the amount of money to be put in circulation among the people. We propose to give this country what gentlemen upon the other side of the house could not do, what they did not dare do for four years. We propose to give to the country a silver bill that will take all of the silver practically of the United States, and make it available for the use of the people. Again, he said: 'So, Mr. Speaker, this bill is just to the silver producers of the United States, for it does what the present law, as demonstrated by every administration for ten years has not done. It takes every dollar of the present bullion that is purchased in the United States and places it at the disposal of the people as money.'

That was the McKinley of 1890. Let me read you the McKinley of 1896: 'It is not more money we want. What we want is to put all the money we have already at work.'

In 1890, when he advocated more money, we already added $54,000,000 to the circulation each year. This year we have no such provision. We have repealed the Sherman law and the Bland act.

Mr. McKinley said in 1891 'that Mr. Cleveland had been discriminating against silver, had been trying to degrade it, had been trying to contract the currency, and that by lessening the currency he made money dearer by making it scarcer, and making money the master and all things else the servants. If it was wrong for Mr. Cleveland to make money dear by making it scarce, and money the master, and all things else the servant, is it right for McKinley to try to make money the master and all things the servants? (Applause and cries of "No, no.")

We can support every contention we make by quoting Republican authorities, and therefore Republicans who come to us in this campaign don't change their convictions. They simply change their party name when their party has abandoned the position it used to have and now demands that you shall surrender the convictions of lifetime. (Great applause and cheering.)

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, October 8.—To an appreciative audience that filled the grand stand and bleachers at Athletic Park and flowed over into the field, Mr. W. J. Bryan made a short speech this afternoon during his stop of nearly two hours in Cedar Rapids. Between 6,000 and 8,000 people were present. Mr. John M. Redmond introduced Mr. Bryan, who said in part: "The three parties which agreed on my nomination made the money question of first importance and our opponents will concede that the settlement of the money question overshadows all other questions, and yet our opponents not satisfied to fight the battle on the money question, have attempted the bringing in of other issues. They have even gone so far as to declare that in expressing a desire for an income tax we were not showing proper respect for the Supreme Court, which declared that an income tax law was unconstitutional. We believe that we have a right to express a desire for an income tax; we believe that we have a right to express a hope that a future court will undo what the present court has done. And in expressing that desire, we were not subjecting ourselves to any just criticism. Let me show what has been said in regard to that decision and then I will tell you the name of the anarchist who said it. Here is what some one has said: 'The practical effect of the decision to-day is to give to certain kinds of property the position of favoritism and advantage inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our social organization and to invest them with power and influence that may be perilous to that portion of the American people upon whom rests the largest part of the burdens of government, and we ought not to be subject to the dominion of aggregate wealth any more than the property of the country should be at the mercy of the lawless. What man was it, do you suppose, who said that the people ought not to be subject to the dominion of aggregate wealth; what anarchist do you suppose that was? A Republican judge of the Supreme Court and his name is Harlan. Nothing in our platform is more severe than that, and yet that is the language of one of the judges of the Supreme Court. Let me read again: 'While I have no doubt that Congress will find some means of surmounting the present crisis, my fear is that in some moment of national peril this decision will rise up to frustrate its will and paralyze its arm. I hope it may not prove the first step toward the submergence of the liberties of the people in sordid despotism of wealth.' Who is it that fears a submergence of the liberties of the people in sordid despotism of wealth? What anarchist said that? These are the words of a Republican member of the Supreme Court of the United States, Justice Brown, in criticising the decision of the Supreme Court. (Great cheering.) More than that, he adds these words: "As I cannot escape the conviction that the decision of the Court in this great case is fraught with immeasurable danger to the future of the country, and that as it approaches proportions of a national calamity I feel it a duty to enter my protest against it."

"If two Republican members of that Court can use the language which I have quoted against that decision, certainly the Democratic party have a right to express the hope that some future Court will go back to the precedent of a hundred years and refuse to be bound by an opinion rendered by a majority of one. (Great cheering.)

"So, that if our opponents are not willing to meet us on the money question and desire to turn the fight on the income tax, I am willing to array the patriotism of the great mass of the people, who are overtaxed against the patriotism of the few men of large wealth who enjoy the protection of government and yet refuse to bear its burdens."

The remainder of the speech was devoted to a discussion of the money question, no new line being taken up.

Mr. Bryan left Cedar Rapids for Marshalltown, Iowa, over the Northwestern at 5.45 p. m. His train travelled on a special schedule.

MARSHALLTOWN, IA., October 8.—Two meetings were addressed here by Mr. Bryan to-night, the first in a big tent erected in front of the court house and the second in the Opera House. Both places were crowded. After the meetings Mr. Bryan retired on his special car, which was attached to the regular train on the Northwestern, leaving for Sioux City at 1.43 a. m. There was nothing new in the first speech. In the course of his remarks at the Opera House, he said:

"We have to depend largely upon clubs to carry this election. I think that the club is more important in this campaign than it has been in recent years. The silver clubs must do much upon our side to offset the club that employers hold over their employes. (Cheers.) I want to ask the silver clubs of Iowa as I have already asked the silver clubs throughout the United States, to do one thing that will prove their loyalty and aid our cause. I want to ask the free silver clubs in Iowa and every silver club in the United States to meet at the polling place on election morning and give the whole day to work for silver. (Applause.) More than that, we are not able to hire carriages as plentifully as our opponents, and I want to ask the members of the silver clubs to go to the polls with their wagons and their buggies and their carriages, so that we will have vehicles there to bring to the polls any persons who are not able to come without being brought. (Applause.) My friends this is but a little request, and yet if the members of the club will comply with it, it means much for the cause of bimetallism."

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Imports Since August Amount to $32,000,000. Withdrawals a Little Over Three and a Half Millions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The gain in gold by the United States Treasury since the first arrivals, August 28 in the present import movement, have been in round numbers $32,000,000. The withdrawals from the Treasury in Washington and from all other Sub-Treasuries in the same time, covering forty-two business days, has been $7,861,000, so that the net gain by the Treasury has been about $24,000,000. The withdrawals for use in the arts have averaged $95,000 a day, or $1,050,000 altogether. Other withdrawals, "in ordinary course," have avesaged $60,000 a day, making a total of $3,590,000. Adding to this named sum the gold withdrawals for use in the arts, the aggregate is $3,870,000. The chief withdrawals otherwise have been from the San Francisco sub-Treasury by Pacific coast banks. A good deal of gold has also been withdrawn from the New York Treasury for shipment to Canada. There have recently, however, been some receipts of gold from Canada to offset the earlier shipments to Canada.

SITUATION IN TEXAS.

Four Full Presidential Tickets to be Voted For at the November Election.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, October 8—The committee appointed by the Republicans to harmonize the differences in the party caused by the "Cuney" and "Grant" factions, each nominating electors-at-large, has completed its work. P. B. Hunt, of the "Grant" faction, and George G. Clifford, of the "Cuney" faction, have been selected Presidential electors-at-large. Thirteen district electors were also elected. All are prominent and pronounced Republicans. This makes four Presidential tickets to be voted for in Texas.

FLORIDA'S ELECTION.

Indications That the Democratic Majority Will be Fifteen Thousand.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., October 8.—Complete returns from thirty-four counties give Bloxham, Democrat, a majority over all of 13,423. The same counties in 1892, there being no Republican ticket in the field, gave a Democratic majority of 29,905. The remaining eleven counties gave Democratic majorities aggregating 1,450 in 1892. The indications are that the Democratic ticket is elected by a majority of 15,000, or a plurality over the Republicans of 17,500. In 1892 the majority for Mitchell, Democrat, Baskins, Populist, 28,893.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan will devote the last week of the campaign to Illinois, closing at Chicago.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

NO DOUBT THAT THE CENTRAL HAS CHANGED HANDS.

The Ryan-Harvey Syndicate Will Direct Its Future Policy—Will Build Up a System Comprising the Seaboard, the Port Royal & Augusta, and Other Lines—Card From President Hoffman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 8.—A Richmond, Va., special says: The details of the transfer of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad have been completed, and the property is now virtually in new hands, and will now be operated for the general railroad development and welfare of the South. It is known that three parties holding the controlling shares under a pooling contract were anxious to get the highest figures possible. They were offered par, but they made it known that $150 was the least they would take. Mr. Ryan and the pool committee held a short conference, the result of which was the acceptance of about $110 per share by the committee. A contract for the necessary transfer was drawn by Henry Crawford for the Ryan syndicate and Judge Watts for the pool. There were conditions of the transfer which included the re election of President Hoffman, or the retention of the present management for another year. As the matter stands to-day the Seaboard Air Line is completely controlled by Thomas Ryan, and its future policy will be one of conservatism and peace.

BALTIMORE, October 8—In addition to securing a controlling interest in the stock of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, the New York syndicate, headed by Thomas F. Ryan and Colonel George B. Harvey, has also secured control of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company. This company, more familiarly known as the Bay Line, operates a line of steamers, which is the connecting link between Baltimore and Portsmouth in the Seaboard Air Line system, of which the Seaboard & Roanoke is the parent company. The Steam Packet Company has $400,000 in capital stock, divided in 400 shares of $1,000 each.

Hitherto this company has had a separate stock debt from that of the Seaboard & Roanoke, and has been held as an individual corporation, although the management was made up of the same interests which controlled the Seaboard & Roanoke. Usually the same board of directors controlled the operations of the two companies.

It is stated to be the intention of the purchasers, as soon as they come into control of the properties, to combine the stock indebtedness of these companies and form one corporation, having its northern terminus at Baltimore. The capital stock of the new corporation will depend on the earnings of the two companies, as determined by the examination of the books of the companies.

The syndicate, it is said, will build up a system in the South composed of the Seaboard Air Line, Port Royal & Augusta and other lines in that section already controlled by Mr. Ryan and those associated with him.

The syndicate, it is stated, now controls about 6 700 shares of the 11,000 shares of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railway. This is made up of 6,000 shares held in pool by Judge Watts, of Portsmouth, Va., Louis McLane, of Baltimore, and Moncure Robinson, of Philadelphia, and of the options on about 2,700 shares obtained by the Mercantile Trust Company of this city.

The primary cause of the purchase was to get rid of the policy of rate-cutting inaugurated under the management of the two companies and to restore harmony among the Southern lines in place of the present hostilities.

The following card is published here to-day:

To the Stockholders of the Seabord & Roanoke Railroad Company:

"I do not desire to enter into a newspaper discussion as to the right or wrong of the action of the financial agency of the Seaboard Air Line, but Mr. Gill has asked me one direct question, which I will answer:

"I do not consider it to the interest of any stockholder to give an option on his stock, and particularly one hundred dollars a share, as I consider the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company's stock intrinsically worth more, because there is in the treasury of that company stocks and bonds to the par value of more than the capital stock. This is entirely outside of the holdings of that company, which controls about one thousand miles of road, or the property, terminals, roadbed, etc. I therefore say that the stock of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad is intrinsically worth more than par and where a control is desired by any other line more than double par. Where is there another case in which 1,000 miles of railroad is controlled by a company with a capital stock of $1,888,400, and is not this stock worth over one hundred dollars per share?

R. C. HOFFMAN,
President Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company.

BALTIMORE, October 8.—The absorption by the New York syndicate, headed by Thomas F. Ryan, of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railway and the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, continues to be the one topic of discussion among financiers and railroad men of this city. The same secrecy that characterized the early stages of the negotiations is still observed, and it is hard to obtain anything like a clear idea of the transaction.

It is known that General John Gill, president of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, had, up to the time of his leaving for Portsmouth to attend the stockholders' meeting on Tuesday, secured 2,700 shares of the Seaboard & Roanoke stock, while President R. Curzon Hoffman carried with him, including his own holdings, 4,000 shares. Gen. Gill had guaranteed $100 per share to the owners of the block which he represented. It was stated to day by one in a position to know, that Mr. Hoffman declined the offer of the New Yorkers to purchase the 4 000 which he held at that price, and finally closed the deal with them at $110.

The syndicate insisted on having turned over to them the controlling interest in the Packet Company, without which the Seaboard would be bottled up at Norfolk. A block of the stock is owned by the Seaboard & Roanoke, but it lacked considerable of the coveted majority, and the representatives of the voting pool present at the conference agreed to sell the necessary number of shares, the par value of which is $1,000. Fifteen hundred dollars a share is said to have been paid by the New Yorkers for the securities.

Gen. Gill was asked to-day by a reporter for the Southern Associated Press if he desired to make public a statement concerning the transactions. He replied: "I have only one statement to make. I desire the public to understand that the price I obtained for the stock of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, for which I have taken options and am still taking options at one hundred dollars per share, is the price which will be paid to the holders of said stock in accordance with the terms of said options. This includes my own stock, and that is the largest individual holding signed to that agreement."

DO NOT EXPERIMENT in so important a matter as your health. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus keep yourself strong and well.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice October 8, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Miss Callie Cogdell, Mrs. Eddy Corbett, Miss Harriett Croford, Miss Sallie Caynona, Miss Mary Dowing, Mrs. Seedras Graham, Miss Hattie Howard, Miss Annie Jones, Mrs. J. Morant, Miss Lillie Melton, Miss Violet McCleary, Miss Hattie Reasan, Miss Julia Robeson, Miss Mattie M. Parker, Mrs. Maggie Reconer, Miss Annie Smith, Miss Bessie Thompson (2), Miss Augusta Williams, Miss Lula Wallers, Miss Lucy Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

Bart Berry, Burt & Co., Deverell & Bros., J. B Davis, W. R. Brown, Frank Crails, T. W. Davis, Gilbert Halliday, Hass Hasle & Son, W. O Lea, Geo. W. Mitchell, Henry Moore, George Lindsey, John Lomack, A. E Martin, Boyd McClenar, C. H. Monroe, Charles Morgan, Joseph McClellan, J. M. Mitchell, Theodore Madison, Chas. W. Plummer, Jno. S. Price, William Owens, L. S. Rone, B. W. Saunders, Henry Snowden, James Swinson, J. H. Strickland, T. G. Stilley (3), W. H. Strauss, M. M. Tippett, Frank Watson.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Pheble Berry, Samuel Hayes, L. J. Lantenback, J. D. Monroe, Mary McClennan.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

GEORGIA'S ELECTION.

Governor Atkinson's Majority Will Not Be Less Than 38,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, October 8.—Official returns received up to midnight last night by the *Constitutionalist* indicates that Governor Atkinson's majority will be not less than 36 000, and very likely as much as 39,000. The counties from which official returns have not been received number twenty, and will in all probably balance each other as to majority, leaving figures practically unchanged.

WARM WIRELETS.

Comptroller Eckels yesterday issued a call for the report of the condition of National banks at the close of business Tuesday, October 6th.

President Cleveland, Mr. Thurber and Commodore Benedict left Greenwich, Conn., on the Oneida yesterday for New York on his way to Washington.

Baltimore's base ball team won the Temple Cup by winning yesterday's game from the Clevelands. The game was a fine exhibition for six innings, neither side scoring during that period.

The Freight Claim Association, in session at Richmond, Va., completed its business yesterday, nothing of public interest transpiring, and adjourned to meet at Nashville, Tenn., May 7th next.

A London dispatch says: George Du Maurier, the artist and author, who has been suffering for some time with heart and lung troubles, died at 2 30 o'clock yesterday morning. His death was peaceful.

The report published in New York that an effort is being made by English capitalists to purchase all the plug tobacco factories in this country is discredited by leading firms manufacturing tobacco in St. Louis.

A Pensacola dispatch says that Western Florida has gone solidly Democratic for the first time in eight years. The sixteen Senators and Representatives, with one exception, oppose the re-election of Senator Call.

A boiler explosion at Danville, Pa., yesterday, in the big rolling mill owned by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company and operated by the Reading Iron Company, killed one man and a baby. Thirteen men were hurt, six of them seriously.

ERROR IN THE JEWISH CALENDAR.

A Universal Synod Suggested For Its Needed Correction.

In a lecture recently delivered under the auspices of the Graetz college in Philadelphia on "The Jewish Calendar," Dr. Cyrus Adler called attention to an error in the calendar which may occasion some surprise to persons who have not investigated the subject.

It is a fact well known that the Jewish calendar in its present form was promulgated by Hillel II, about 350 C. E. This calendar is a bound lunar calendar—i. e., a lunar calendar with correction to solar time. At the time that the calendar was established it was much more accurate than any in use. It was universally accepted by Jews, even by the Karaites, and has afforded an important outward bond of union among scattered Israel.

Graetz has voiced the ordinary opinion as to the accuracy of our calendar in the following words: "The method of calculating the calendar introduced by Hillel is so simple and certain that up to the present day it has not required either emendation or amplification, and for this reason is acknowledged to be perfect by all who are competent to express an opinion on the subject, whether Jews or non-Jews.

This statement, however, does not agree with the astronomical facts. Our calendar makes the average lunar month 29 days 12 hours 44 minutes 3⅓ seconds, whereas the true value is 29 days 12 hours 44 minutes 02.841 seconds. Again, our calendar calculates the solar year at 365 days 5 hours 55 minutes 25.439 seconds, whereas the true value is 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes 46.069 seconds. It is plain, accordingly, that there is a double source of error, amounting to more than 8 minutes per year. Assuming the lunar and solar year to have been co-ordinated at the time of publication of Hillel's calendar, the Jewish year has in the 1,540 years intervening advanced forward from the vernal equinox somewhat over 7 days.

The importance of the correctness of the calendar is so great that it would appear advisable that a universal synod, be called to devise a plan whereby the error may be obviated. Such a synod once assembled, might be able to take action in other directions of the highest importance for the welfare of Israel. —American Hebrew.

Washington a Harvard LL. D.

Washington received from Harvard college the honorary degree of doctor of laws. The distinction was voted by the president and fellows of the college at the meeting at Watertown, April 3, 1776, "as an expression of the gratitude of this college for his eminent services in the cause of his country and to their society." The signers were President Samuel Langdon, Nathaniel Appleton, John Winthrop, Andrew Eliot, Samuel Cooper and John Wadsworth.—Boston Traveller.

An Old Acquaintance.

A noted duelist was introduced to Colonel A.

Noted Duelist—Happy to make your acquaintance, sir.

A moment later, being very much puzzled, he says to himself:

"By Jove, didn't I kill that fellow somewhere in a duel?"—Texas Siftings.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

FRESH Ground Graham Flour, Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, etc. Grain, Hay and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Telephone 98. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. oct 9 tf

TAR HEEL Conclave No. 375, Improved Order Heptasophs. Members are hereby notified and urgently requested to attend the Conclave this Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Bros. M. G. Cohen, Supreme Archon, J. W. Cruett, Supreme Organizer, R. L. Goodman, State Organizer, will visit the Conclave, and every member is expected to be present. Conclave meets over A. D. Brown's dry goods store. R. H. Cowan, Secretary. oct 9 1t

FOUND—A white and liver-colored Pointer Dog. Owner can secure same by calling at the STAR office and paying for this advertisement. oct 9 1t

JUSTICE R. H. Bunting announces himself a candidate for Sheriff of New Hanover county, subject to the action of the County Republican Convention. oct 9 1t

I OFFER to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

THE Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

HAYDEN, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House e21

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.50.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

We Are Now Receiving a Cargo

LIVEROOL SALT,

in bulk, which we offer in lots and sizes to suit.

APPLES.

A small lot very fine just in.

Also fresh lines of Butter, Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Candy, Meats, Lard, &c., &c., constantly arriving.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
sep 20 D&W tf

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FORMED a co-partnership under the style firm of Mills & Montgomery, for the purpose of conducting a Horse Exchange and Sale Stable, also a general business in Buggies, Wagons, Harness, &c., respectfully lay to a respective of their stock and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. Business will be open by Oct 10th, 1896.

Respectfully,
FRANK T. MILLS,
JAS. A. MONTGOMERY,
Nos. 110, 112 and 114 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. sep 26 3w

A. Mavronichols,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Choice Fruits, Bananas, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Peaches, etc. Manufacturer of Choice Candies. Peanut Crisp only 10c per pound. Prices to suit the times. 703 North Fourth street.

P. S.—Ice Cream only $1.25 per gallon. sep 6 tf sun

THE SUN

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CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

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A Good Comforter at 50c.
Better grades at 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.25 and $3.00.
Children's Cotton Vests, 10, 15 and 25c.
Children's Ribbed Vests, 25, 35 and 50c.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 15, 25 and 50c.

Our 50c Grade is 1-2 Wool.

All Wool $1.25 White and Red Wool Vests and Pants, 98c.
Men's Cotton Undershirts, 15, 25 and 39c.
Men's white Wool Undershirts, a Bargain, 50c.
A splendid line in White, Red and Gray Shirts and Drawers at 98c, $1.40 and $1 95 a Suit.

Special Values in Latest Style

Dress Goods

10c up to $1.00 per yard.

Dress Trimmings and Linings, Millinery, Capes and Cloaks, Carpets and Mattings, Clothing and Hats, Boots and Shoes.

It will pay you to visit

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Write for samples of Dress Goods.

'Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards.

Beautiful Crayon Portraits given away when purchases amount to $10. Ask for Punch Card.
oct 6 tf

GOLD IS ON ONE SIDE.

Silver Is On the Other.

But we will take as much of both, or Greenbacks either, at 100 cents in the dollar, as we can get, in exchange

For Our Shoes,

Which we are offering to the generous public at

Prices Which Will Astonish.

Take a look at our Show Window. Remember the H. C. Evans' old stand, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
sep 27 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.
ugtf

To Arrive To-day

—AT THE—

PALACE BAKERY,

Fine California Fruits.

LOWNEY'S AND HESS BROS.

FINE CANDY.
oct 8 tf

For Rent,

That Desirable Store

18 Market St.,

THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.

Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to

D. O'Connor,
sep 19 tf

APPLES.

50 Barrels APPLES.
25 Bags C. C. NUTS.
15 Boxes Mixed NUTS.
50 Boxes RAISINS.
90 Pails Mixed CANDY.
75 Boxes Stick CANDY.
75 Cream CHEESE.
10 Barrels CANDY.
90 Boxes Penny CANDY.

Will do best to meet your views,

W. B. COOPER,
D&W Wilmington, N. C

T. T.

Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea,
T. T. T.
Tea, Tea, Tea, Tea,

One pound Good Tea and Two pounds Gran. Sugar for 30c, at

The Unlucky Corner.
oct 4 tf

BAGGING AND TIES.

250 Pieced Cotton [illegible]ES.
1000 Bundles new [illegible]ton TIES.
200 Barrels M[illegible]ETS.
200 Rolls B[illegible]NG.
Also Suga[illegible]ffee, Meat, Meal, Flour, Dru[illegible]d other goods.

D[illegible]L. Gore.
oct 8 tf

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

OUR FALL OPENING IN

Millinery

—AND—

Fancy Goods,

Novelties and Notions

will take place

Wednesday, October 7th, and Thursday, October 8th.

All are cordially invited.

Just to keep things moving—During this week we will display the finest assortment of goods in our line ever shown in this city, and will make every effort to catch your trade and have the prices to suit the times. No excuse for you to put off buying as we have a full stock to select from and able to suit all tastes.

A short time spent looking over our line will convince you that we have the goods and sell at prices that catch the tr